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Jmz

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Griffith-Burrall Farm Survey Number: F-7-113

Project: MD 75: MD 355 to MD 80 Agency: FHWA/SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended X

Criteria: X A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Based on the information provided, the Griffith-Burrall Farm does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for evaluation for individual listing. The farm consists of 11 structures dating from 1830-1990, including c. 1840 house with later additions, a large 19th century bank barn and log slave quarters. Most of the buildings date to the period 1948 to the present when the farm was converted from cultivation of wheat and hay to a dairy farm. Although a fair example of farms located in Frederick County and throughout the Piedmont area of Maryland, the farmstead lacks sufficient integrity to be eligible under Criterion C for architecture or under Criterion A, representing the County's agricultural heritage and development. Individual buildings in the farm have been subject to extensive alterations and numerous modern buildings are interspersed among the historic. The farm is not located in any known historic district. The area is largely composed of farms and modern subdivisions. This property is located across from a race car track and adjacent to a modern bank building.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project File, MD inventory form

#F-7-113

Prepared by: Rita Suffness, SHA

Elizabeth Hannold November 22, 1994
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: X yes no not applicable

R. Anderson 11-23-94
Reviewer, NR program Date

Survey No. F-7-113

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Middle Woodland	500 B.C. - A.D. 900
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown Period (<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> historic)	

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsistence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settlement
<input type="checkbox"/>	Political
<input type="checkbox"/>	Demographic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technology
<input type="checkbox"/>	Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Government/Law
<input type="checkbox"/>	Military
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/Educational/Cultural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Agricultural, domestic--single family residence

Known Design Source: na

F-7-113
Griffith-Burrall Farm
Frederick County, Maryland

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard,
Montgomery Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Agricultural-Industrial A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Agriculture
Agriculture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwellings/residences
Domestic/Dwellings/Slave Quarter
Agriculture/Subsistence/Agricultural
outbuilding/barn
Agriculture/Subsistence/Agricultural/Sheds and
silos

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Griffith-Burrall Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 11229 Fingerboard Road N/A not for publication

city, town Ijamsville ☒ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mr. and Mrs. Jesse I. Burrall

street & number 11229 Fingerboard Road telephone no.:

city, town Ijamsville state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 1118

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 325

city, town Frederick state MD 21754

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-7-113

Condition

☐ excellent

☒ good

☐ fair

☐ deteriorated

☐ ruins

☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered

☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site

☐ moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

See Continuation Sheet 7.1

8. Significance

Survey No. F77113

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	ca.1830 1900, ¹⁹⁴⁸ ₁₉₀₀	Builder/Architect	Unknown
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check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or
Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G
Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET 8.1

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-7-113

Land and Equity Records, Frederick County
Thomas Scharf History of Western Maryland, 1882, P. 604
Personal Communication, Mrs. Burrall

10. Geographical Data

Acres of ^{inventoried} ~~noninventoried~~ property 50 acres

Quadrangle name Urbana

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Encompasses enviromental setting of farmstead and fields located west of power transmission property and its high level electric masts.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Rita Suffness, Leader, Cultural Resources Group		
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organization	MD State Highway Administration	date	September 24, 1994
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street & number	707 N. Calvert Street	telephone	410-333-1183
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city or town	Baltimore	state	Maryland
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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORIC SITES
DHCP/DH
100 COMMUNITY CENTER
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2111
514-7600

F-7/13
Griffith-Burrall Farm
Frederick County, Maryland
Continuation Sheet 7.1
Description

Summary

This eleven-structure farm complex includes a two-and-one-half story principal dwelling, three mobile homes, a wood bank barn, a dairy house, a slave quarter, concrete block storage shed and three silos. The complex is accessible from MD 80 (Fingerboard Road) by way of a long unpaved farm road. The building complex is oriented to the north toward MD 80.

The complex is surrounded by cultivated fields and pastures, and is currently used as a dairy farm. Portions of the property along MD 75 to the east have been sold to developers. A parcel in the southwest corner of MD 80 and MD 75 is the location of a branch of Citizens Bank of Maryland. Due north of the complex is a race car track (75-80 Drag-A-Way).

Two periods of construction are documented in the site through differences in materials, construction methods, documentary research and ornamentation. The first period, ca. 1830-1900, is represented by the principal dwelling, bank barn and slave quarter. Both log and frame structures were constructed during this period. Surviving buildings incorporate hand hewn, heavy timber members, plus machine made members and finishes. A second period of construction dates from 1948 to the present, when the farm was converted from the cultivation of wheat and hay to use as a dairy cow operation. This period of construction is represented by modifications to earlier buildings, the extensions to existing buildings, and the construction of cinder block metal and frame structures, plus silos. The log slave quarter was clad with corrugated metal at this time.

The following descriptions of the buildings encompassed in the agricultural complex are keyed to the site sketch map. Each structure is represented in the accompanying photographic documentation.

Structures, Principal Dwelling (A)

The principal dwelling in the agricultural complex is a multi-part ell-shaped, two-and-one-half story structure which faces north toward MD 80. It has a five bay wide entrance facade, and an asbestos shingle clad gable roof which parallels the forward plane of the principal elevation. The principal block has regular fenestration of six-over-six lights, on entrance facade with windows in each of the two bays in the gable ends, at all three levels (there are single small window near the ridgeline). The building has been clad with vinyl siding. The centered entrance to the structure accesses a stairhall with a double flight of stairs to the second story.

Continuation Sheet 7.2

The plane of the west elevation of this principal block is not continued to the south where the log ell section and the ca. 1990 addition are located, as these are offset to the east by ca. 24 inches. The west elevation of the log ell has two bays, with an original panel door in the northernmost bay, and three two-over-two windows. The east elevation has an inset two level porch sheltered by the roof overhang. Three bays wide on the ground level, there is an entrance in the center, whereas the door is offset to the north in the two bay wide second level.

The structure assumed its present ell-shape, with a very elongated rear wing, in ca. 1990 with the construction of a large kitchen wing. The form of the building prior to that time, judging from the existing fabric, was of an ell with arms of nearly equal length, resulting from a roughly twenty-five year period of construction, lasting from ca. 1835 to 1860. The structure appears to have begun as a one-cell log structure, now used as a family room between the formal parlor built on to it to the north and the 1990 kitchen wing to the south. This section has been heavily reworked with new finishes and remodelling, thus the original appearance cannot be re-constructed. This part has a crawl space below it.

This original dwelling was likely constructed ca. 1840 for Lebbeus Griffith, Sr., who was born in Montgomery County in 1804 and married Mary Ellen Griffith (of an unrelated family) in 1829. Mary Ellen was the daughter of Philemon Griffith who was a "pioneer" in Prince George's County, according to Thomas Scharf, a noted historian, in History of Western Maryland, (1882, p. 604). Philemon Griffith had evidently moved to the property in the early nineteenth century, and in 1838, bequeathed a portion of the land he was granted in 1793 under the name "Long Measure" to his daughter in accordance with his will (GME 2/309).

A single flight of stairs is situated in a narrow stairwell on the outside (or on the south) wall of this parlor between it and the original wing. Again, because of new finishes and remodelling it is difficult to ascertain what the original configuration was, this section is the only one with a fully excavated cellar. It has a fireplace with a very small mantle and overmantle on the west wall.

Another addition to the east of this parlor was constructed ca. 1859, according to the owner who reports that date stone is located in the chimney on the east gable end. This section nearly tripled the size of the principal, or north wing, as it contains a secondary parlor on the east and a large stair hall with a two flight stair separated by a landing on the end (south) wall. This second parlor also has a small fireplace connected with the flue inside of the gable end wall on the east. This 1859 section is one step below the grade of the rest of the structure and it is not as deep as the west parlor. The difference in the breadth of these two sections accounts for the differences in the pitch of the two slopes of the gable roof. The slopes are identical for the east wing but, because the west

Continuation Sheet 7.3

wind is deeper, the rear slope of the gable roof is longer and less steeply pitched. The gable roof off the ell parallels the flank of the wing, thus it meets the roof of the main wing at a right angle.

According to the owner, the main wing had a substantial, full width porch across the entrance elevation, but they removed it ca. 1948.

Nineteenth Century Structures Bank Barn (B)

This large bank barn, constructed of heavy timbers with some evidence of mortice/tenon joinery, and modified with metal plates and new rafters and roof, was built into a hill on the west. The flank and gable roof parallels the hill. An earthen ramp on this westside accesses the four bay long hay mow through substantial doors mounted on rollers.

A guichet door is located in one of the roller doors. The two gable ends of this frame structure, built on a fieldstone foundation, are articulated with three levels of round-headed louvered windows. The east facing flank of the structure, location of the original overshoot sheltering the byre, is the location of two large roller doors at the second story level over the overshoot. These are centered between three sets of paired round headed louvered windows, with eight of the same located at the upper level.

The barn was extended to the south with a loafing shed constructed in 1978. The lower level, or byre, was gutted and milking parlor installed. A later change converted it to a calf shelter. The overshoot was eliminated when it was enclosed with corrugated green plastic cladding.

Slave Quarter (C)

Although this log structure was almost completely sheathed with corrugated metal ca. 1950 it is in extremely poor condition, with structural failure in some sections. Open to the weather through unglazed door and window openings, the structure has greatly deteriorated. Packed to the rafters, the crush of stored farm implements and other items mostly obscures the large fireplace located on the south wall. The fieldstone backside of this very large hearth is sheltered by the seven bay long frame, open shed used for storing farm equipment.

Twentieth Century Buildings

Three silos (C) were constructed in 1948, and a milking house plus concrete block shed were constructed in 1976. Within the last ten years or so three mobile homes were installed on the site just west of the principal dwelling. One has been discarded by being pulled down an incline into a field on the west. Two are currently in use either for storage or as secondary residences.

F-7-113
Griffith-Burrall Farm
Frederick County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 8.1
Statement of Significance

The Griffith-Burrall Farm encompasses eleven structures which date from ca. 1830-1990. Two periods of construction are documented on the site. The first period, ca. 1830-1900, is represented by the principal dwelling, bank barn and slave quarter. Both log and frame structures were built during this period. Surviving buildings incorporate hand hewn, heavy timber members, plus machine made members and finishes.

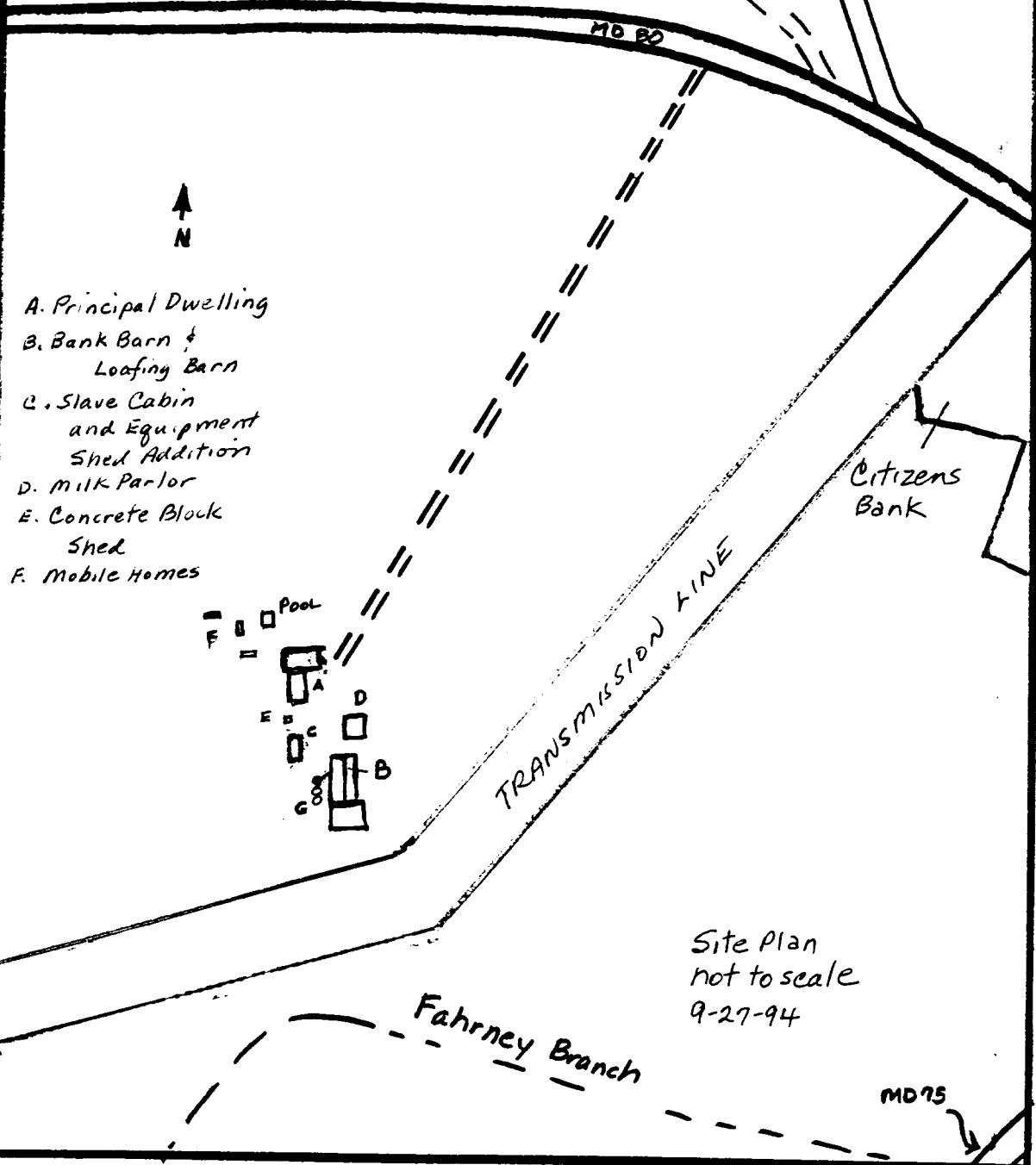
A second period of construction dates from 1948 to the present when the farm was converted from the cultivation of wheat and hay to use as a dairy farm. This period of construction is represented by modifications to earlier buildings, extensions and/or cladding of existing buildings, and the construction of cinder block, metal and frame structures, plus silos.

The complex was evaluated for integrity of design, feeling, location, association, setting, materials and workmanship. In addition, it was evaluated for significance under the guidelines of the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60.4 (A-D)). The Griffith-Burrall farm was evaluated in the context of agricultural complexes of the mid-nineteenth through twentieth century. It is only a fair example of farms located in Frederick County and throughout the Piedmont area of Maryland, because of the pronounced alterations which have diminished its integrity.

The integrity of the farm has been compromised because of the alterations to the slave cabin, house and barn, plus the construction of numerous modern metal, frame and concrete block buildings. These alterations and addition of new structures to the complex in the last forty or so years reflect the functional requirements of a modern dairy farm through their design and construction, but undermine the integrity of this originally nineteenth century complex.

The farm, in its current state, is composed of eleven structures, only three of which pre-date 1948. In addition, these three structures have been altered in a variety of ways. The physical integrity of the complex has been greatly compromised because almost three-quarters of the structures are concrete block or metal pre-fabricated structures, and the three period structures no longer retain good integrity in their design, feeling, materials or workmanship.

F-7-113
Griffith-Burrall Farm
Ijamsville vicinity
Frederick County







Greenb. 1. 1840

1840



1

2

3

4

5

6





- 2

12





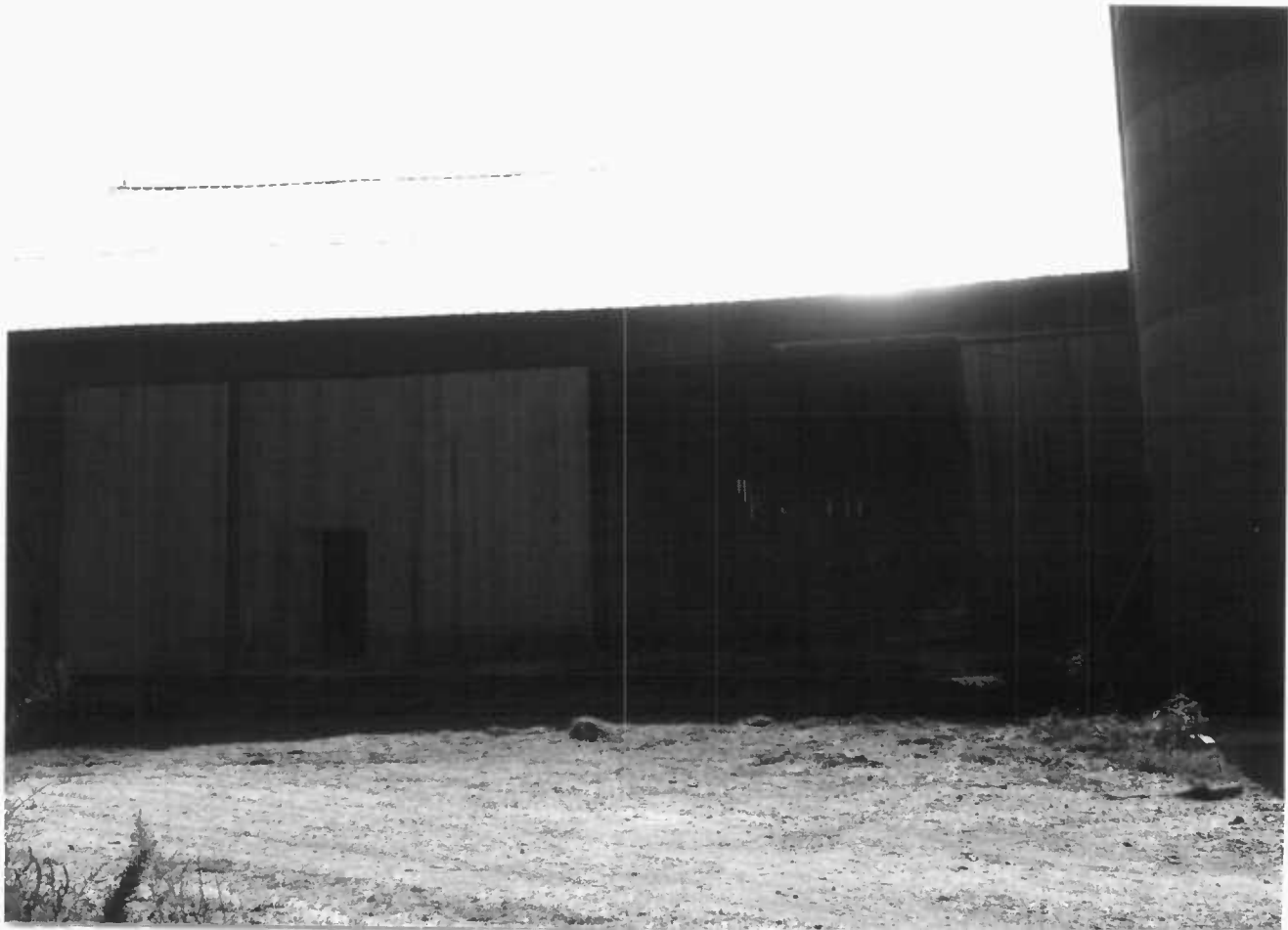
594



- 19









By the way, I have
just received your letter
of the 10th inst.

and am glad to hear
that you are well.
I am also well and
hope this finds you
the same.

Yours truly,
19





1-11-11

1-11-11







1670





